

## General Haig's Men and Guns Menace to Germany's Submarine Bases in Flanders

BRITISH NOW  
ARE WITHIN  
FIVE MILES  
OF ROULERS

(Continued from First Page.)

authorities. Haig now entertains Roulers as his next objective. The city is most important to the enemy as its capture would later mean a loss to the Kaiser of his chief bases for submarine operations, Ostend and Zeebrugge.

Again has the Canadian contingent covered itself with glory. Overcoming the stubborn enemy resistance, these valiant troops not only captured Passchendaele, but rushed to a point 800 yards beyond its center.

The civil evacuation of Passchendaele took place several weeks ago. Reports from the Flanders front relating to Haig's victory include the capture of hundreds of Germans who continued through today to arrive at the prison cages.

With the fall of Passchendaele, the helmets of Messelmarkt and Goeburg also were taken from the enemy. The British official statement, after making mention of the fact that "the enemy had been ordered to hold this important position on the main ridge at all costs," adds:

"Before midday, all our objectives had been gained and a number of prisoners taken."

PARIS, Nov. 7.—A German attack on La Chaux-de-Fonds on the right bank of the Meuse, following a violent bombardment, was broken up by French fire, the official statement said today.

Around St. Quentin and northwest of Rheims, the war office announced repulse, with losses of enemy raiders.

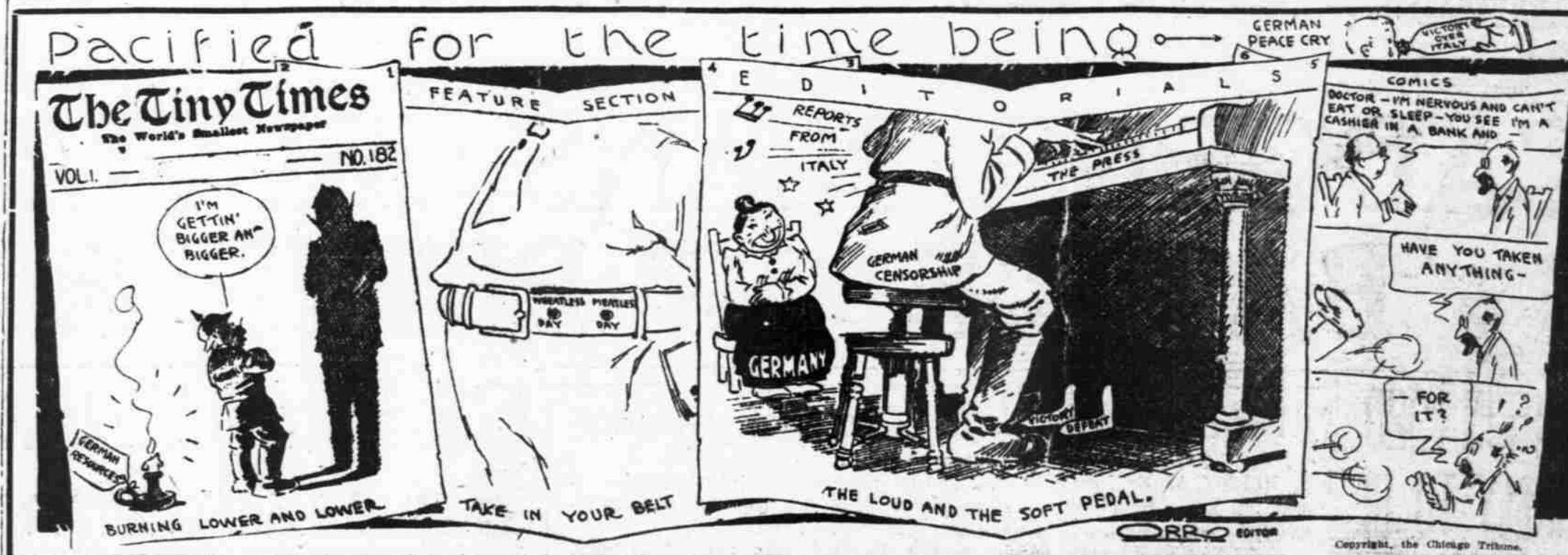
CENTRAL POWERS MASS  
ADDITIONAL MEN AND  
GUNS TO CONTINUE DRIVE

Fresh arrival on the Italian front of Austrian, German, Turkish, and Bulgarian troops with large quantities of material and artillery are reported in official dispatches from Rome.

The dispatches say the enemy, before attempting to give battle, intends to increase the already formidable massing of troops on the entire front, which were, up to the present, calculated to consist of more than fifty divisions.

GERMANS PILLAGED AND  
BURNED UDINE AFTER  
FALL, SAYS ARCHBISHOP

ROME, Nov. 7.—The Germans began pillaging and burning Udine after the city fell into their hands, according to the Archbishop of Udine, who came here for a conference with the Pope. The Archbishop said he did not leave the city until after the German troops had entered.

ELECTION OF 1920  
MAY BE AFFECTED  
BY Hylan VictoryBy DAVID LAWRENCE.  
(Continued from First Page.)

next two years, and in the adoption of woman suffrage by New York State, are two elements that may vitally affect Presidential politics. The vote for woman suffrage gratified everybody. It is regarded as a step forward toward real democracy in the nation. It strengthens President Wilson's position that suffrage can be won in the several States by perseverance.

His own utterances in favor of suffrage in New York State helped the result not a little. It may mean eventually the end of Tammany control in New York State politics and stimulate presidential aspirants to make a real fight against the Democratic machine because the women voters can be depended upon to discriminate in New York State as they have in Colorado, California, and other progressive States.

**View in a Nutshell.**  
In a nutshell, the view of the Administration would seem to be this: If the people of New York city can't tell good government from bad government, nothing that President Wilson might have said during the campaign would have helped their vision. If the people of New York city have as much confidence in Tammany rule as their votes indicate, maybe much of the criticism against that organization is going to be disproved by the record of Mayor-elect Hylan. And maybe the people of New York are due for a splendid lesson in the art of self-deception.

KERENSKY SEEKS  
AID IN QUELLING  
MAXIMILIST GROUP

PETROGRAD, Nov. 7.—Flatly declaring that the Maximilists "threaten to open the front to Germany," Premier Kerensky today asked the preliminary Russian Parliament if it would support the government in suppression of their attempts to seize civil and war powers.

A definite break between the Bolshevik-controlled local soviet of workmen and soldiers and the Russian general army staff came today. The soviet's military committee ordered troops at Petrohof, Lvonok, and Tsarko-Selo to disobey orders from the war ministry summoning them to Petrograd.

The government authorities acted promptly. They suppressed three Maximilist and two reactionary newspapers.

Kerensky's open intimation that he proposes to use all governmental powers in crushing the attempt of the Bolsheviks and kindred malcontents of the extreme radical ranks to control in Russia had been practically forced by the action of leaders of the Petrograd soviet of workmen and soldiers in vanquishing soldiers of the Petrograd garrison.

Sweeping changes in the high army command were forecast from the dismissal of General Verkhovsky as minister of war and his transfer to the Caucasian front.

EUROPEAN WAR  
NEWS SUMMARY

The Italian armies are again in retreat, but now on a far greater front than at the beginning of the Austro-German drive. The present withdrawal extends all the way from the mountains of the Eastern Trentino to the Adriatic. The campaign has become a race for the line of the Piave river, east of Venice and Treviso, the chief two objectives of the Teutonic forces.

Apparently General Cadorna held the line of the Tagliamento river only so long as it was safe to do so, achieving his aim of holding back the invaders as long as possible and thus gaining time for the further reorganization of his forces and the continued preparation of the final line of defense along the Piave, as well, probably, as other intermediate lines of defense between the Tagliamento and the Piave. The Piave river is a stream some 125 miles long, rising in the Carnic Alps and winding a rather tortuous course generally southward to the Gulf of Venice, about twenty miles east by north of Venice itself. The Italian troops from the mountains are withdrawing toward Belluno, in the lower foothills of the Carnic Alps, and the railroad of the Belluno-Treviso-Venice railway. The other Italian armies are retreating westward from the Tagliamento. They can make a partial stand along the Livenza river and its tributaries, about eighteen miles west of the Tagliamento and still five miles from the Piave. The latter river can be employed to link the defensive line along the Venetian plain and that of the Trentino.

The British have struck another important blow against the German defense of west Flanders. The latest official report at hand today from London states that Canadian troops pushed on over the Passchendaele ridge and captured the dominating position of the village of Passchendaele, as well as other defenses half a mile beyond it. The great German base of Roulers, six miles northeast of Passchendaele, is now within British gun fire from the Passchendaele ridge.

The allied wedge is thus being driven farther and farther into the German lines in Flanders, and must sooner or later make it impossible for the Teutonic forces to retain a hold on the terrain both to the southeast and the northwest. They will be compelled to abandon their salient from Menin to Warneton and the River Lys, on the one hand, and the Yser line on the other. And meantime the allies are working slowly but none the less certainly toward the German coast bases of Zeebrugge and Ostend.

## TODAY

(Continued from First Page.)  
the sun's rays when he first walked man-fashion.

When you hate a man you are very apt to show your teeth in talking about him. Men in violent excesses of rage show all of their teeth, violent maniacs show their teeth constantly.

When two baboons are put together in the same compartment, they sit opposite each other and alternately open their mouths as wide as they can. Each intends to show the other that he has a very dangerous set of teeth and thus prevent an attack. They keep opening their mouths at each other as wide as they can, until they get to yawning in earnest.

If you saw off a baboon's fighting teeth, he keeps his mouth shut to conceal his defenseless condition. There is a hint for men in that. The wolf enraged and preparing for battle, lifts his lip at the size to uncover his longest, sharpest tooth. When you express rage by uncovering your teeth, you combine the craft of a baboon with the anger of a wolf.

The man who wants to create an impression in talk often pounds the table with his fist. He doubtless thinks he is acting in a very intellectual manner.

Brahm, in his "Thierleben," tells how certain kinds of monkeys emphasize their feelings by striking with their fists. When angry or excited they bring their fists down upon the ground with all their might. They are not quite as foolish as the man who hammers the table with his fist. They have this excuse: they are looking for a stone or stick with which to crack the skull of their dissenting fellow-monkey.

The child to show contempt for another sticks out his tongue, and even grown women have been known to act in this strange way. These creatures imagine that sticking out the tongue is an idea of their own. It is simply an imitation of the physical movement with which anything disagreeable is ejected from the mouth. An animal or human creature having taken into its mouth something that it does not like, gets rid of it most quickly by sticking out the tongue. It despises that which it has rejected, and so childish human beings wishing to indicate

contempt in the abstract stick out their tongue also as though something bitter were in their mouths.

The eyes tell the story of guilt when all the other muscles are controlled. This you will learn in the eleventh chapter of Darwin's book. Sometimes, when the face is controlled, as in the case of natives of India, other muscles are uncontrollable. Sir Henry Maine declares that in India the judge can tell when a native is lying by watching his toes. He keeps his face perfectly straight and his eyes expressionless, but his toes begin to wiggle as soon as he begins to lie.

If you read this book, you will be glad that you have read it. Even if you do not read the book, you will perhaps find some interest in thinking over these few paragraphs based on its contents, and extending your observations of the expression of human emotions on your own account.

Of all the great products of Darwin's brain, the book we recommend today is perhaps the one which will appeal most strongly to ordinary human interests and to ordinary intelligence.

The reading of this book will give you a new insight into the slow building up of human emotion and of human thought. In this TODAY column, do you prefer talk like this about books—once more we ask, or comment on the day's news?

THE  
BIG SOCIALIST VOTE

MASS MEETING  
Thursday Evening, Nov. 8th,  
8 o'clock,  
PYTHIAN TEMPLE,  
1012 9th N. W.

SPEAKER  
Miss Jennie McGhee

Socialist State Secretary of Colorado.  
Miss McGhee has put in two months in the Socialist and Suffrage Campaign in New York City—first hand reports. Anxious Socialist Party.

## America's Second Casualty List

Secretary Daniels gives out the following list of men probably lost when the United States patrol boat Alcedo was torpedoed by the German submarine:

JOHN T. MELVIN, lieutenant, junior grade, Bishop, Stewart Melvin, father, Church street, Selma, Ala.  
E. R. GOZZETT, seaman; Mrs. A. G. Gozzett, mother, 190 Vandewater avenue, Astoria, La.  
JAMES J. CLEARY, seaman; Albertina Cleary, mother, 29 Greenridge avenue, White Plains, N. Y.  
R. WESCHE, seaman; Mrs. E. Wesche, mother, 1212 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
R. W. RIKER, seaman; Mrs. Harriet E. Riker, mother, 578 Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
W. R. HOLLER, seaman; Mrs. K. Holler, mother, 740 Bedford avenue, Richmond Hill, N. Y.  
J. W. BRUNCKHARDT, seaman; Mrs. E. Brunckhardt, mother, 314 Weirfield street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

UTHER O. WEAVER, seaman; E. W. Weaver, father, 25 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
JOHN WINNE, Jr., seaman; Mrs. John J. Winne, Jr., wife, 334 West 124th street, New York city, N. Y.  
E. HARRISON, mess attendant; Henry Pool, uncle, Tyler, Ala.  
F. W. FINGERLING, seaman; Mrs. C. Temburin, mother, 250 Pacific avenue, Jersey City, N. J.  
ALLEN T. EDWARDS, seaman; Lydia M. Edwards, mother, Jackson, N. C.

C. P. GAUS, seaman; Mary Gaus, mother, 65 Longfellow avenue, Jamaica, L. I.  
V. E. HARRINGTON, seaman; Mrs. Hand Harrington, mother, Ashland, Ohio.  
W. U. SERRATE, seaman; Mrs. W. D. Witt, mother, Norfolk, W. Va.  
W. W. SMOCK, seaman; D. R. Smock, father, 406 S. E. Fifth street, Des Moines, Iowa.  
S. J. TOWLE, seaman; Mrs. Mary Vanderwall, mother, Jamaica, L. I.  
J. R. DANIEL, seaman; J. A. Daniel, father, Darlington, S. C.  
H. A. PACCIANO, boilermaker; Mrs. Teresa Pacciano, mother, Endicott, N. Y.  
FRANK W. HIGGINS, yeoman (naval reserve); Mrs. Bertha E. Higgins, mother, Staten Island, N. Y.  
ROBERT MCGRAY, (colored), seaman; Capas McCray, father, Charleston, S. C.

WOUNDED AMERICAN  
SOLDIERS IMPROVING

AMERICAN FIELD HEADQUARTERS, France, Nov. 7.—One of the American soldiers killed in the recent German trench raid was overwhelmed by Boches, backed up against the trench wall, and a knife was drawn across his neck.

The wound was inflicted with a trench knife—a deadly tool carried by the fighting men for hand-to-hand battling.

All wounded Americans now in the base hospital were improving today. They will probably return to their units, eager for revenge, when the army surgeons pronounce them fit for active service.

Artillery fire in the American-manned sector continued unusually brisk today.

21 SAILORS DIE  
WHEN U-BOAT  
AT LAST GETS  
U. S. FIGHTER

Following closely the first casualty list in trench fighting the Navy Department early today made public a list of one officer and twenty men missing from the American patrol boat Alcedo, submerged Monday.

Struck squarely by a torpedo she sank in four minutes.

Of the ninety-two men aboard seventy-one were saved, indicating greatest coolness by officers and crew after the torpedo struck her.

Naval officers consider it likely that many were killed outright by the violence of the torpedo exploding, and that others were stunned or too badly hurt to receive help.

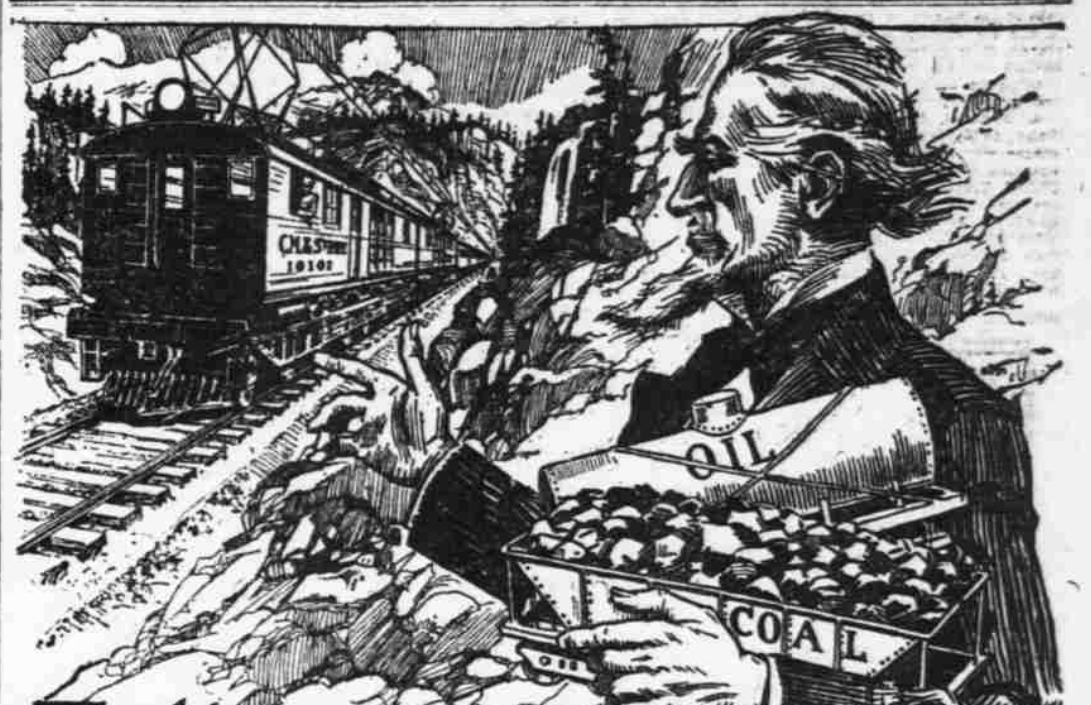
Whether the trim little yacht—the first United States warship to be lost in the war—had a chance to battle for its life or was struck without warning will not be known until further details of the disaster are obtained.

According to reports, nearby vessels began work of rescue almost immediately after the Alcedo was hit. As the survivors come into port more complete accounts are expected.

The war zone is fairly covered by vessels like the Alcedo—patrol boats which in guarding larger warships and cargo ships from the submarines daily encounter the deadliest danger.

That more of them are not sunk appears miraculous, despite the constant watchfulness of their crews.

The Alcedo, formerly a yacht owned by G. W. Childs Drexel, a Philadelphia capitalist, was sold to the Government and reconstructed last spring.

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